CHAPTER NINE

POLICY STRUCTURE

- Section 9-10 Policies Adopted Christian County has adopted the policies in Chapter Eight as uniform guides for the review of all developments (except as provided for Division I developments, Chapter Five Division I Permits). There are two kinds of policies in these Codes:
 - A. <u>Absolute Policies</u> Absolute policies require or prohibit certain kinds of performance by developments. Failure to comply with any relevant absolute policy shall result in denial of the application for a permit.
 - **B.** Relative Policies Relative policies encourage or discourage certain kinds of performance by developments. Each relative policy has been assigned an importance factor ranging from the numbers "one" (1) through "five" (5), as explained in Table 9-1 Assignment of Importance Factors. A development's performance on each relative policy is rated on a scale that ranges from "minus two" (-2) to "plus two" (+2), as explained in Table 9-2 Assignment of Performance Ratings. The score on each relative policy is determined by multiplying its importance factor by its performance rating. A development must receive a cumulative score, on all relative policies, of "zero" (0) or better to receive approval.
- **Section 9-15** <u>Importance Factors</u> Importance factors indicate the relative importance of relative policies. The meaning of each importance factor is:

Table 9-1 Assignment of Importance Factors

- (1) is assigned to the least important relative policies
- (2) is assigned to relative policies of minor importance
- (3) is assigned to relative policies of average or normal importance
- (4) is assigned to important relative policies
- (5) is assigned to the most important relative policies

Section 9-20 <u>Performance Ratings</u> - A development's performance on relative policies is awarded positive or negative points, as follows:

Table 9-2 Assignment of Performance Ratings

- (+2) is awarded for creating a significant public benefit with no substantial public detriment or for an excellent job of implementing the policy.
- (+1) is awarded for creating some public benefit, mitigating a public detriment, or for doing a good job of implementing the policy.
- (0) is awarded when the policy is irrelevant to the proposed development, if there is not public benefit or detriment, if there is a public detriment which is fully mitigated, or for a marginal job of implementing the policy.
- (-1) is awarded for an inadequate job of implementing the policy or when some public detriment is created.
- (-2) is awarded when there is essentially no effort at policy implementation or a significant public detriment is created.